#### Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

#### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (original) A very high repetition rate gas discharge laser system in a MOPA configuration comprising:

a master oscillator gas discharge layer system producing a beam of oscillator laser output light pulses at a very high pulse repetition rate;

at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems receiving laser output light pulses from the master oscillator gas discharge laser system and each of the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems amplifying some of the received laser output light pulses at a pulse repetition that is a fraction of the very high pulse repetition rate equal to one over the number of the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems to form an amplified output laser light pulse beam at the very high pulse repetition rate.

2. (original) The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising:

the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems comprises two power amplification gas discharge laser systems.

3. (original) The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising:

the at least two power amplification gas discharge lasers systems are positioned in series with respect to the oscillator laser output light pulse beam.

4. (original) The apparatus of claim 2 further comprising:

the at least two power amplification gas discharge lasers systems are positioned in series with respect to the oscillator laser output light pulse beam.

5. (original) The apparatus of claim 3 further comprising:

the master oscillator gas discharge laser system fixes at a pulse repetition rate of  $x \ge 4000$  Hz;

each power amplification gas discharge laser fires and ½ x.

6. (original) The apparatus of claim 4 further comprising:

the master oscillator gas discharge laser system fires at a pulse repetition rate of  $x \ge 4000 \text{ Hz}$ ;

each power amplification gas discharge laser fires and ½ x.

7. (original) The apparatus of claim 3 further comprising:

the master oscillator gas discharge laser system fires at a pulse repetition rate of  $x \ge 5000 \text{ Hz}$ ;

each power amplification gas discharge laser fires and ½ x.

8. (original) The apparatus of claim 4 further comprising:

the master oscillator gas discharge laser system fires at a pulse repetition rate of  $x \ge 5000$  Hz;

each power amplification gas discharge laser fires and ½ x.

9. (original) The apparatus of claim 5 further comprising:

a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.

10. (original) The apparatus of claim 6 further comprising:

a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.

11. (original) The apparatus of claim 7 further comprising:

a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.

#### 12. (original) The apparatus of claim 8 further comprising:

a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.

### 13. (original) A lithography tool comprising:

a very high repetition rate gas discharge laser system in a MOPA configuration comprising:

a master oscillator gas discharge layer system producing a beam of oscillator laser output light pulses at a very high pulse repetition rate;

at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems receiving laser output light pulses from the master oscillator gas discharge laser system and each of the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems amplifying some of the received laser output light pulses at a pulse repetition that is a fraction of the very high pulse repetition rate, equal to one over the number of the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems, to form an amplified output laser light pulse beam at the very high pulse repetition rate.

#### 14. (original) The apparatus of claim 13 further comprising:

the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems is two power amplification gas discharge laser systems.

# 15. (original) The apparatus of claim 13 further comprising:

the at least two power amplification gas discharge lasers systems are positioned in series with respect to the oscillator laser output light pulse beam.

## 16. (original) The apparatus of claim 14 further comprising:

the at least two power amplification gas discharge lasers systems are positioned in series with respect to the oscillator laser output light pulse beam.

17. (original) The apparatus of claim 15 further comprising:

the master oscillator gas discharge laser system fires at a pulse repetition rate of  $x \ge 4000 \text{ Hz}$ ;

each power amplification gas discharge laser fires and ½ x.

18. (original) The apparatus of claim 16 further comprising:

the master oscillator gas discharge laser system fires at a pulse repetition rate of  $x \ge 4000 \text{ Hz}$ ;

each power amplification gas discharge laser fires and ½ x.

19. (original) The apparatus of claim 15 further comprising:

the master oscillator gas discharge laser system fires at a pulse repetition rate of  $x \ge 5000 \text{ Hz}$ ;

each power amplification gas discharge laser fires and ½ x.

20. (original) The apparatus of claim 16 further comprising:

the master oscillator gas discharge laser system fires at a pulse repetition rate of  $x \ge 5000 \text{ Hz}$ ;

each power amplification gas discharge laser fires and ½ x.

21. (original) The apparatus of claim 15 further comprising:

a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.

22. (original) The apparatus of claim16 further comprising:

a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification.

laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.

# 23. (original) The apparatus of claim 17 further comprising:

a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.

### 24. (original) The apparatus of claim 18 further comprising:

a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.

35. 25. (currently amended) A laser produced plasma EUV light source comprising: a very high repetition rate gas discharge laser system in a MOPA configuration comprising:

a master oscillator gas discharge layer system producing a beam of oscillator laser output light pulses at a very high pulse repetition rate;

at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems receiving laser output light pulses from the master oscillator gas discharge laser system and each of the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems amplifying some of the received laser output light pulses at a pulse repetition that is a fraction of the very high pulse repetition rate, equal to one over the number of the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems, to form an amplified output laser light pulse beam at the very high pulse repetition rate.

36. 26. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 35 25 further comprising: the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems is two power amplification gas discharge laser systems.

- 37. 27. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 35 25 further comprising: the at least two power amplification gas discharge lasers systems are positioned in series with respect to the oscillator laser output light pulse beam.
- 38. 28. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 36 26 further comprising: the at least two power amplification gas discharge lasers systems are positioned in series with respect to the oscillator laser output light pulse beam.
- 29. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 37 27 further comprising:
   the master oscillator gas discharge laser system fires at a pulse repetition rate of x
   ≥ 4000 Hz;
   each power amplification gas discharge laser fires and ½ x.
- 40. 30. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 38 28 further comprising: the master oscillator gas discharge laser system fires at a pulse repetition rate of x ≥ 4000 Hz;
   each power amplification gas discharge laser fires and ½ x.
- 41. 31. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 37 27 further comprising:
   the master oscillator gas discharge laser system fires at a pulse repetition rate of x
   ≥ 5000 Hz;
   each power amplification gas discharge laser fires and ½ x.
- 42. 32. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 28 28 further comprising:
  the master oscillator gas discharge laser system fires at a pulse repetition rate of x
  ≥ 5,000 Hz;
  each power amplification gas discharge laser fires and ½ x.
- 43. 33. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 39 29 further comprising:

a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.

[[44.]] 34. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim [[40]] 30 further comprising:

a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.

45. 35. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim [[41]] 31 further comprising:

a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.

46. 36. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim [[42]] 32 further comprising:

a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.

47. 37. (currently amended) A very high repetition rate gas discharge laser system in a MOPO configuration comprising:

a first line narrowed gas discharge laser system producing a first laser output light pulse beam at a pulse repetition rate of  $\geq 2000$  Hz;

a second line narrowed gas discharge laser system producing a second laser output light pulse beam at a pulse repetition rate of  $\geq$  2000 Hz;

a beam combiner combining the first and second output light pulse beams into a combined laser output light pulse beam with  $a \ge 4000$  Hz pulse repetition rate.

48. 38. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim [[47]] 37 further comprising: the first laser output light pulse bean is produced at a pulse repetition rate of ≥ 4000 Hz and the second laser output light pulse beam is produced at a rate of ≥ 4000.

- 49. 39. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim [[47]] 37 further comprising: the first laser output light pulse bean is produced at a pulse repetition rate of ≥ 5000 Hz and the second laser output light pulse beam is produced at a rate of ≥ 5000.
- 50. 40. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim [[47]] 37 further comprising:
- a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.
- 51. 41. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim [[48]] 38 further comprising:
- a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.
- 52. 42. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim [[49]] 39 further comprising:
- a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.
- 53. 43. (currently amended) A lithography tool comprising:
- a very high repetition rate gas discharge laser system in a MOPO configuration comprising:
- a first line narrowed gas discharge laser system producing a first laser output light pulse beam at a pulse repetition rate of  $\geq 2000$  Hz;
- a second line narrowed gas discharge laser system producing a second laser output light pulse bearn at a pulse repetition rate of  $\geq 2000$  Hz;
- a beam combiner combining the first and second output light pulse beams into a combined laser output light pulse beam with  $a \ge 4000$  Hz pulse repetition rate.
- 54: 44. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 53 43 further comprising:

the first laser output light pulse bean is produced at a pulse repetition rate of  $\geq$  4000 Hz and the second laser output light pulse beam is produced at a rate of  $\geq$  4000.

- 55. 45. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 53 43 further comprising:
   the first laser output light pulse bean is produced at a pulse repetition rate of ≥
   5000 Hz and the second laser output light pulse beam is produced at a rate of ≥ 5000.
- 56. 46. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 54 44 further comprising:

  a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.
- 57. 47. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 54 44 further comprising:

  a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light oùtput of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.
- 58. 48. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 55 45 further comprising: a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.
- 59. 49. (currently amended) A laser produced plasma EUV light source comprising: a very high repetition rate gas discharge laser system in a MOPO configuration comprising:
- a first line narrowed gas discharge laser system producing a first laser output light pulse beam at a pulse repetition rate of ≥ 2000 Hz;
- a second line narrowed gas discharge laser system producing a second laser output light pulse beam at a pulse repetition rate of  $\geq$  2000 Hz;
- a beam combiner combining the first and second output light pulse beams into a combined laser output light pulse beam with  $a \ge 4000$  Hz pulse repetition rate.

- 60. 50. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 59 49 further comprising: the first laser output light pulse bean is produced at a pulse repetition rate of ≥ 4000 Hz and the second laser output light pulse beam is produced at a rate of ≥ 4000.
- 61. 51. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 59 49 further comprising: the first laser output light pulse bean is produced at a pulse repetition rate of ≥ 5000 Hz and the second laser output light pulse beam is produced at a rate of ≥ 5000.
- 62. 52. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 59 49 further comprising:

  a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification
  laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of
  a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.
- 63. 53. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 60 50 further comprising:

  a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.
- 64. 54. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 61 51 further comprising:

  a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification
  laser system and directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of
  a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.
- 65. 55. (currently amended) A very high repetition rate gas discharge laser system comprising:
- a compression head comprising a compression head charge storage device being charged at x times per second;
- a gas discharge chamber comprising at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;

at least two magnetically saturable switches, respectively connected between the compression head charge storage device and one of the at least two sets of paired electrodes and comprising first and second opposite biasing windings having a first biasing current for the first biasing winding and a second biasing current for the second biasing winding and comprising a switching circuit to switch the biasing current from the first biasing current to the second biasing current such that only one of the at least two switches receives the first biasing current at a repetition rate equal to x divided by the number of the at least two sets of paired electrodes while the remainder of the at least two magnetically saturable switches receives the second biasing current.

66. 56. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 65 55 further comprising:
the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes is two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;

the at least two magnetically saturable switches is two magnetically saturable switches; and

the switching circuit switches the first biasing current to one of the two magnetically saturable switches while switching the second biasing current to the second magnetically saturable switch.

67. 57. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 65 55 further comprising: the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes are positioned in parallel within the gas discharge chamber;

a gas circulation system circulating gas through the gas discharge chamber in a flow path that first encompasses a gap between the first set of paired electrodes and then encompasses a gap between the second set of paired electrodes;

a gas converter between the first and second set of paired gas discharge electrodes in the gas flow path.

68. 58. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 66 56 further comprising:
the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes are positioned in parallel within the gas discharge chamber;

a gas circulation system circulating gas through the gas discharge chamber in a flow path that first encompasses a gap between the first set of paired electrodes and then encompasses a gap between the second set of paired electrodes;

a gas converter between the first and second set of paired gas discharge electrodes in the gas flow path.

- 69. 59. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 65 55 further comprising: at least two line narrowing packages each optically interconnected to the a respective one of the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes.
- 70. 60. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 66 56 further comprising: at least two line narrowing packages each optically interconnected to the a respective one of the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes.
- 71. 61. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 67.57 further comprising: at least two line narrowing packages each optically interconnected to the a respective one of the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes.
- 72. 62. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 68 58 further comprising: at least two line narrowing packages each optically interconnected to the a respective one of the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes.
- 73. 63. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 65 55 further comprising:
  the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes is two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;
  - a single line narrowing package comprising:
  - a diffractive bandwidth selection optic;
- a first optical path to the line narrowing package aligned with a first set of paired gas discharge electrodes comprising a first polarizing beam splitter that is essentially fully transmissive to laser light pulses of a first polarization and essentially fully reflective to laser light pulses of a second polarization;

first and second cavity windows aligned with the first optical path polarizing the laser output light pulses from the first set of paired electrodes in the first polarization direction;

first and second cavity windows aligned with the second set of paired electrodes polarizing the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes in the second polarization direction;

a beam reflector reflecting the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes into the first polarizing beam splitter;

a first polarizing mechanism between the first polarizing beam splitter and the diffractive bandwidth selection optic polarizing the output laser light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the first polarization when input into the diffractive bandwidth selection optic, and re-polarizing the output laser light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the second polarization direction upon return from the diffractive bandwidth selection optic;

a second polarizing beam splitter on the output of the laser output light pulses from the first set of paired electrodes that is essentially fully transmissive of laser output light pulses of the first polarization and essentially fully reflective of laser output light pulses of the second polarization;

a beam reflector reflecting the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the second polarizing beam splitter.

74. 64. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 73 63 further comprising:

a second polarizing mechanism polarizing the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes reflected in the second polarizing beam splitter to the first polarization direction.

75. 65. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 73 63 further comprising:

the first and/or the second polarizing mechanism is a dithered half wave plate that is dithered into and out of the optical path to the diffractive bandwidth selection optic depending on the presence or absence of light generated between the second set of paired electrodes.

- 76. 66. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 74 64 further comprising: the first and/or the second polarizing mechanism is a dithered half wave plate that is dithered into and out of the optical path to the diffractive bandwidth selection optic depending on the presence or absence of light generated between the second set of paired electrodes.
- 77. 67. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 73 63 further comprising: the first and/or second polarizing mechanism is an excited optical element modulated at the output laser light pulse pulse repetition rate.
- 78: 68. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 74 64 further comprising: the first and/or second polarizing mechanism is an excited optical element modulated at the output laser light pulse pulse repetition rate.
- 79. 69. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 75 65 further comprising: the first and/or second polarizing mechanism is an excited optical element modulated at the output laser light pulse pulse repetition rate.
- 80. 70. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 76 66 further comprising: the first and/or second polarizing mechanism is an excited optical element modulated at the output laser light pulse pulse repetition rate.
- 81. 71. (currently amended) A lithography to comprising:
  - a very high repetition rate gas discharge laser system comprising:
- a compression head comprising a compression head charge storage device being charged at x times per second;
- a gas discharge chamber comprising at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes:
- at least two magnetically saturable switches, respectively connected between the compression head charge storage device and one of the at least two sets of paired

electrodes and comprising first and second opposite biasing windings having a first biasing current for the first biasing winding and a second biasing current for the second biasing winding and comprising a switching circuit to switch the biasing current from the first biasing current to the second biasing current such that only one of the at least two switches receives the first biasing current at a repetition rate equal to x divided by the number of the at least two sets of paired electors while the remainder of the at least two magnetically saturable switches receives the second biasing current.

82. 72. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 81 71 further comprising:

the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes is two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;

the at least two magnetically saturable switches is two magnetically saturable switches; and

the switching circuit switches the first biasing current to one of the two magnetically saturable switches while switching the second biasing current to the second magnetically saturable switch.

83. 73. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 81 71 further comprising:

the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes are positioned in parallel within the gas discharge chamber;

a gas circulation system circulating gas through the gas discharge chamber in a flow path that first encompasses a gap between the first set of paired electrodes and then encompasses a gap between the second set of paired electrodes;

a gas converter between the first and second set of paired gas discharge electrodes in the gas flow path.

84. 74. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 82 72 further comprising:

the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes are positioned in parallel within the gas discharge chamber;

a gas circulation system circulating gas through the gas discharge chamber in a flow path that first encompasses a gap between the first set of paired electrodes and then encompasses a gap between the second set of paired electrodes;

a gas converter between the first and second set of paired gas discharge electrodes in the gas flow path.

- 85. 75. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 84 71 further comprising: at least two line narrowing packages each optically interconnected to the a respective one of the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes.
- 86. 76. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 82 72 further comprising: at least two line narrowing packages each optically interconnected to the a respective one of the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes.
- 87. 77. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 83 73 further comprising: at least two line narrowing packages each optically interconnected to the a respective one of the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes.
- 88. 78. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 84 74 further comprising: at least two line narrowing packages each optically interconnected to the a respective one of the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes.
- 89. 79. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 81 71 further comprising: the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes is two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;
  - a single line narrowing package comprising:
  - a diffractive bandwidth selection optic;
- a first optical path to the line narrowing package aligned with a first set of paired gas discharge electrodes comprising a first polarizing beam splitter that is essentially fully transmissive to laser light pulses of a first polarization and essentially fully reflective to laser light pulses of a second polarization:

cavity window aligned with the first optical path polarizing the laser output light pulses from the first set of paired electrodes in the first polarization direction;

cavity windows aligned with the second set of paired electrodes polarizing the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes in the second polarization direction;

a beam reflector reflecting the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes into the first polarizing beam splitter;

a first polarizing mechanism between the first polarizing beam splitter and the diffractive bandwidth selection optic polarizing the output laser light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the first polarization when input into the diffractive bandwidth selection optic, and re-polarizing the output laser light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the second polarization direction upon return from the diffractive bandwidth selection optic;

a second polarizing beam splitter on the output of the laser output light pulses from the first set of paired electrodes that is essentially fully transmissive of laser output light pulses of the first polarization and essentially fully reflective of laser output light pulses of the second polarization;

a beam reflector reflecting the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the second polarizing beam splitter.

90. 80. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 89.79 further comprising:

a second polarizing mechanism polarizing the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes reflected in the second polarizing beam splitter to the first polarization direction.

91. 81. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 89 79 further comprising:

the first and/or the second polarizing mechanism is a dithered half wave plate that is dithered into and out of the optical path to the diffractive bandwidth selection optic depending on the presence or absence of light generated between the second set of paired electrodes.

- 92. 82. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 90 80 further comprising: the first and/or the second polarizing mechanism is a dithered half wave plate that is dithered into and out of the optical path to the diffractive bandwidth selection optic depending on the presence or absence of light generated between the second set of paired electrodes.
- 93. 83 (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 89 79 further comprising: the first and/or second polarizing mechanism is an excited optical element modulated at the output laser light pulse pulse repetition rate.
- 94. <u>84.</u> (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 90 <u>80</u> further comprising: the first and/or second polarizing mechanism is an excited optical element modulated at the output laser light pulse pulse repetition rate.
- 95. 85. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 91 81 further comprising: the first and/or second polarizing mechanism is an excited optical element modulated at the output laser light pulse pulse repetition rate.
- 96. 86. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 92 82 further comprising: the first and/or second polarizing mechanism is an excited optical element modulated at the output laser light pulse pulse repetition rate.
- 97: 87. (currently amended) A laser produced plasma EUV light source comprising: a very high repetition rate gas discharge laser system comprising:
- a compression head comprising a compression head charge storage device being charged at x times per second;
- a gas discharge chamber comprising at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;
- at least two magnetically saturable switches, respectively connected between the compression head charge storage device and one of the at least two sets of paired electrodes and comprising first and second opposite biasing windings having a first

biasing current for the first biasing winding and a second biasing current for the second biasing winding and comprising a switching circuit to switch the biasing current from the first biasing current to the second biasing current such that only one of the at least two switches receives the first biasing current at a repetition rate equal to x divided by the number of the at least two sets of paired electors while the remainder of the at least two magnetically saturable switches receives the second biasing current.

#### 98. 88. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 97 87 further comprising:

the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes is two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;

the at least two magnetically saturable switches is two magnetically saturable switches; and

the switching circuit switches the first biasing current to one of the two magnetically saturable switches while switching the second biasing current to the second magnetically saturable switch.

## 99. 89. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 97 87 further comprising:

the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes are positioned in parallel within the gas discharge chamber;

a gas circulation system circulating gas through the gas discharge chamber in a flow path that first encompasses a gap between the first set of paired electrodes and then encompasses a gap between the second set of paired electrodes;

a gas converter between the first and second set of paired gas discharge electrodes in the gas flow path.

### 100. 90. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 98 88 further comprising:

the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes are positioned in parallel within the gas discharge chamber;

a gas circulation system circulating gas through the gas discharge chamber in a flow path that first encompasses a gap between the first set of paired electrodes and then encompasses a gap between the second set of paired electrodes;

a gas converter between the first and second set of paired gas discharge electrodes in the gas flow path.

- 101. 91. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 97 87 further comprising: at least two line narrowing packages each optically interconnected to the a respective one of the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes.
- 102. 92. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 98 88 further comprising: at least two line narrowing packages each optically interconnected to the a respective one of the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes.
- 103. 93. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 99 89 further comprising: at least two line narrowing packages each optically interconnected to the a respective one of the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes.
- 104. 94. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 100 90 further comprising: at least two line narrowing packages each optically interconnected to the a respective one of the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes.
- 105. 95. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 97 87 further comprising:
  the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes is two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;
  - a single line narrowing package comprising:
  - a diffractive bandwidth selection optic;
- a first optical path to the line narrowing package aligned with a first set of paired gas discharge electrodes comprising a first polarizing beam splitter that is essentially fully transmissive to laser light pulses of a first polarization and essentially fully reflective to laser light pulses of a second polarization;

cavity window aligned with the first optical path polarizing the laser output light pulses from the first set of paired electrodes in the first polarization direction:

cavity windows aligned with the second set of paired electrodes polarizing the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes in the second polarization direction;

a beam reflector reflecting the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes into the first polarizing beam splitter;

a first polarizing mechanism between the first polarizing beam splitter and the diffractive bandwidth selection optic polarizing the output laser light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the first polarization when input into the diffractive bandwidth selection optic, and re-polarizing the output laser light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the second polarization direction upon return from the diffractive bandwidth selection optic;

a second polarizing beam splitter on the output of the laser output light pulses from the first set of paired electrodes that is essentially fully transmissive of laser output light pulses of the first polarization and essentially fully reflective of laser output light pulses of the second polarization;

a beam reflector reflecting the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the second polarizing beam splitter.

106. 96. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 105 95 further comprising:

a second polarizing mechanism polarizing the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes reflected in the second polarizing beam splitter to the first polarization direction.

107. 97. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 105 95 further comprising:

the first and/or the second polarizing mechanism is a dithered half wave plate that is dithered into and out of the optical path to the diffractive bandwidth selection optic depending on the presence or absence of light generated between the second set of paired electrodes.

108. 98. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 106 96 further comprising:

the first and/or the second polarizing mechanism is a dithered half wave plate that is dithered into and out of the optical path to the diffractive bandwidth selection optic depending on the presence or absence of light generated between the second set of paired electrodes.

- 109. 99. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 105 95 further comprising: the first and/or second polarizing mechanism is an excited optical element modulated at the output laser light pulse pulse repetition rate.
- 110. 100. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 106 96 further comprising: the first and/or second polarizing mechanism is an excited optical element modulated at the output laser light pulse pulse repetition rate.
- 111. 101. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 107 97 further comprising: the first and/or second polarizing mechanism is an excited optical element modulated at the output laser light pulse pulse repetition rate.
- 412. 102. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 108 98 further comprising: the first and/or second polarizing mechanism is an excited optical element modulated at the output laser light pulse pulse repetition rate.
- 113. 103. (currently amended) A method of producing a very high repetition rate gas discharge laser system in a MOPA configuration comprising:

utilizing a master oscillator gas discharge layer system, producing a beam of oscillator laser output light pulses at a very high pulse repetition rate;

utilizing at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems, receiving laser output light pulses from the master oscillator gas discharge laser system and, in each of the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems, amplifying some of the received laser output light pulses at a pulse repetition that is a fraction of the very high pulse repetition rate equal to one over the number of the at least two power

amplification gas discharge laser systems to form an amplified output laser light pulse beam at the very high pulse repetition rate.

- 114. 104. (currently amended) The method of claim 113 103 further comprising: the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems comprises two power amplification gas discharge laser systems.
- 115. 105. (currently amended) The method of claim 113 103 further comprising: the at least two power amplification gas discharge lasers systems are positioned in series with respect to the oscillator laser output light pulse beam.
- 116. 106. (currently amended) The method of claim 114 104 further comprising:
  the at least two power amplification gas discharge lasers systems are positioned in series with respect to the oscillator laser output light pulse beam.
- 417. 107. (currently amended) The method of claim 113 103 further comprising: utilizing a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system, directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.
- 118. 108. (currently amended) The method of claim 114 104 further comprising:
  utilizing a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power
  amplification laser system, directing to output of the power amplification laser system to
  an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction
  control.
- 419. 109. (currently amended) The method of claim 115 105 further comprising: utilizing a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system, directing to output of the power amplification laser system to

an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.

120. 110. (currently amended) The method of claim 116 106 further comprising: utilizing a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system, directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.

121. 111. (currently amended) A method of performing integrated circuit lithography comprising:

utilizing a method for producing a very high repetition rate gas discharge laser system in a MOPA configuration comprising the steps of:

utilizing a master oscillator gas discharge layer system, producing a beam of oscillator laser output light pulses at a very high pulse repetition rate;

utilizing at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems, receiving laser output light pulses from the master oscillator gas discharge laser system and, in each of the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems, amplifying some of the received laser output light pulses at a pulse repetition that is a fraction of the very high pulse repetition rate equal to one over the number of the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems to form an amplified output laser light pulse beam at the very high pulse repetition rate.

- 122. 112. (currently amended) The method of claim 121 111 further comprising: the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems comprises two power amplification gas discharge laser systems.
- 123. 113. (currently amended) The method of claim 121 111 further comprising:
  the at least two power amplification gas discharge lasers systems are positioned in series with respect to the oscillator laser output light pulse beam.

- 124. 114. (currently amended) The method of claim 122 112 further comprising: the at least two power amplification gas discharge lasers systems are positioned in series with respect to the oscillator laser output light pulse beam.
- 125. 115. (currently amended) The method of claim 121 111 further comprising: utilizing a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system, directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.
- 126. 116. (currently amended) The method of claim 122 112 further comprising: utilizing a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system, directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.
- 127. 117. (currently amended) The method of claim 123 113 further comprising: utilizing a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system, directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.
- 128. 118. (currently amended) The method of claim 124 114 further comprising:

  utilizing a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system, directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.
- 129. 119. (currently amended) A method of producing EUV light utilizing a laser produced plasma comprising:

utilizing a very high repetition rate gas discharge laser system in a MOPA configuration comprising:

utilizing a master oscillator gas discharge layer system, producing a beam of oscillator laser output light pulses at a very high pulse repetition rate;

utilizing at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems, receiving laser output light pulses from the master oscillator gas discharge laser system and, in each of the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems, amplifying some of the received laser output light pulses at a pulse repetition that is a fraction of the very high pulse repetition rate equal to one over the number of the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems to form an amplified output laser light pulse beam at the very high pulse repetition rate.

- 130. 120. (currently amended) The method of claim 129 119 further comprising: the at least two power amplification gas discharge laser systems comprises two power amplification gas discharge laser systems.
- 131. 121. (currently amended) The method of claim 130 120 further comprising: the at least two power amplification gas discharge lasers systems are positioned in series with respect to the oscillator laser output light pulse beam.
- 132. 122. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 131 121 further comprising: the at least two power amplification gas discharge lasers systems are positioned in series with respect to the oscillator laser output light pulse beam.
- 133 123. (currently amended) The method of claim 129 119 further comprising:
  utilizing a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power
  amplification laser system, directing to output of the power amplification laser system to
  an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction
  control.
- 134. 124. (currently amended) The method of claim 130-120 further comprising:

utilizing a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system, directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.

135. 125. (currently amended) The method of claim 131 121 further comprising:
utilizing a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power
amplification laser system, directing to output of the power amplification laser system to
an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction
control.

136. 126. (currently amended) The method of claim 132 122 further comprising: utilizing a beam delivery unit connected to the laser light output of the power amplification laser system, directing to output of the power amplification laser system to an input of a light utilization tool and providing at least beam pointing and direction control.

140. 127. (currently amended) A method of producing very high repetition rate gas discharge laser pulses comprising:

utilizing a very high repetition rate gas discharge laser system in a MOPO configuration comprising:

- a first line narrowed gas discharge laser system producing a first laser output light pulse beam at a pulse repetition rate of ≥ 2000 Hz;
- a second line narrowed gas discharge laser system producing a second laser output light pulse beam at a pulse repetition rate of  $\geq 2000$  Hz;
- a beam combiner combining the first and second output light pulse beams into a combined laser output light pulse beam with  $a \ge 4000$  Hz pulse repetition rate.
- 141. 128. (currently amended) A method of performing integrated circuit lithography comprising:

utilizing a very high repetition rate gas discharge laser system in a MOPO configuration comprising:

- a first line narrowed gas discharge laser system producing a first laser output light pulse beam at a pulse repetition rate of ≥ 2000 Hz;
- a second line narrowed gas discharge laser system producing a second laser output light pulse beam at a pulse repetition rate of  $\geq$  2000 Hz;
- a beam combiner combining the first and second output light pulse beams into a combined laser output light pulse beam with  $a \ge 4000$  Hz pulse repetition rate.
- 142. 129. (currently amended) A method of producing a laser produced plasma EUV light source comprising:

utilizing a very high repetition rate gas discharge laser system in a MOPO configuration comprising:

- a first line narrowed gas discharge laser system producing a first laser output light pulse beam at a pulse repetition rate of  $\geq 2000 \text{ Hz}$ ;
- a second line narrowed gas discharge laser system producing a second laser output light pulse beam at a pulse repetition rate of  $\geq 2000$  Hz;
- a beam combiner combining the first and second output light pulse beams into a combined laser output light pulse beam with  $a \ge 4000$  Hz pulse repetition rate.
- 143. 130. (currently amended) A method of producing very high repetition rate gas discharge laser pulses comprising:

utilizing a compression head comprising a compression head charge storage device being charged at x times per second;

utilizing a gas discharge chamber comprising at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;

utilizing at least two magnetically saturable switches, respectively connected between the compression head charge storage device and one of the at least two sets of paired electrodes and comprising first and second opposite biasing windings having a first biasing current for the first biasing winding and a second biasing current for the second biasing winding and switching the biasing current from the first biasing current to

the second biasing current such that only one of the at least two switches receives the first biasing current at a repetition rate equal to x divided by the number of the at least two sets of paired electrodes while the remainder of the at least two magnetically saturable switches receives the second biasing current.

144. 131. (currently amended) The method of claim 143 130 further comprising:
the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes is two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;

the at least two magnetically saturable switches is two magnetically saturable switches; and

the switching step switches the first biasing current to one of the two magnetically saturable switches while switching the second biasing current to the second magnetically saturable switch.

145. 132. (currently amended) The method of claim 143 130 further comprising:
the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes is two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;

utilizing a single line narrowing package comprising:

a diffractive bandwidth selection optic;

providing a first optical path to the line narrowing package aligned with a first set of paired gas discharge electrodes comprising a first polarizing beam splitter that is essentially fully transmissive to laser light pulses of a first polarization and essentially fully reflective to laser light pulses of a second polarization;

providing a cavity window aligned with the first optical path polarizing the laser output light pulses from the first set of paired electrodes in the first polarization direction;

providing a cavity windows aligned with the second set of paired electrodes polarizing the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes in the second polarization direction;

providing a beam reflector reflecting the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes into the first polarizing beam splitter;

utilizing a first polarizing mechanism between the first polarizing beam splitter and the diffractive bandwidth selection optic polarizing the output laser light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the first polarization when input into the diffractive bandwidth selection optic, and re-polarizing the output laser light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the second polarization direction upon return from the diffractive bandwidth selection optic;

providing a second polarizing beam splitter on the output of the laser output light pulses from the first set of paired electrodes that is essentially fully transmissive of laser output light pulses of the first polarization and essentially fully reflective of laser output light pulses of the second polarization;

providing a beam reflector reflecting the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the second polarizing beam splitter.

146. 133. (currently amended) A method of performing integrated circuit lithography comprising

producing very high repetition rate gas discharge laser pulses comprising the steps of:

utilizing a compression head comprising a compression head charge storage device being charged at x times per second;

utilizing a gas discharge chamber comprising at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;

utilizing at least two magnetically saturable switches, respectively connected between the compression head charge storage device and one of the at least two sets of paired electrodes and comprising first and second opposite biasing windings having a first biasing current for the first biasing winding and a second biasing current for the second biasing winding and switching the biasing current from the first biasing current to the second biasing current such that only one of the at least two switches receives the first biasing current at a repetition rate equal to x divided by the number of the at least two sets of paired electrodes while the remainder of the at least two magnetically saturable switches receives the second biasing current.

147. 134. (currently amended) The method of claim 146 133 further comprising:

the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes is two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;

the at least two magnetically saturable switches is two magnetically saturable switches; and

the switching step switches the first biasing current to one of the two magnetically saturable switches while switching the second biasing current to the second magnetically saturable switch.

148. 135. (currently amended) The method of apparatus of claim 147 134 further comprising:

the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes is two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;

utilizing a single line narrowing package comprising:

a diffractive bandwidth selection optic;

providing a first optical path to the line narrowing package aligned with a first set of paired gas discharge electrodes comprising a first polarizing beam splitter that is essentially fully transmissive to laser light pulses of a first polarization and essentially fully reflective to laser light pulses of a second polarization;

providing a cavity window aligned with the first optical path polarizing the laser output light pulses from the first set of paired electrodes in the first polarization direction;

providing a cavity windows aligned with the second set of paired electrodes polarizing the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes in the second polarization direction;

providing a beam reflector reflecting the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes into the first polarizing beam splitter;

utilizing a first polarizing mechanism between the first polarizing beam splitter and the diffractive bandwidth selection optic polarizing the output laser light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the first polarization when input into the diffractive bandwidth selection optic, and re-polarizing the output laser light pulses from the second

set of paired electrodes to the second polarization direction upon return from the diffractive bandwidth selection optic;

providing a second polarizing beam splitter on the output of the laser output light pulses from the first set of paired electrodes that is essentially fully transmissive of laser output light pulses of the first polarization and essentially fully reflective of laser output light pulses of the second polarization;

providing a beam reflector reflecting the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the second polarizing beam splitter.

149. 136. (currently amended) A method of producing EUV light utilizing a laser produced plasma comprising:

producing a very high repetition rate gas discharge laser pulses comprising the steps of:

utilizing a compression head comprising a compression head charge storage device being charged at x times per second;

utilizing a gas discharge chamber comprising at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;

utilizing at least two magnetically saturable switches, respectively connected between the compression head charge storage device and one of the at least two sets of paired electrodes and comprising first and second opposite biasing windings having a first biasing current for the first biasing winding and a second biasing current for the second biasing winding and switching the biasing current from the first biasing current to the second biasing current such that only one of the at least two switches receives the first biasing current at a repetition rate equal to x divided by the number of the at least two sets of paired electrodes while the remainder of the at least two magnetically saturable switches receives the second biasing current.

150. 137. (currently amended) The method of claim 149 136 further comprising: the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes is two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;

the at least two magnetically saturable switches is two magnetically saturable switches; and

the switching step switches the first biasing current to one of the two magnetically saturable switches while switching the second biasing current to the second magnetically saturable switch.

151. 138. (currently amended) The method of apparatus of claim 150 137 further comprising:

the at least two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes is two sets of paired gas discharge electrodes;

utilizing a single line narrowing package comprising:

a diffractive bandwidth selection optic;

providing a first optical path to the line narrowing package aligned with a first set of paired gas discharge electrodes comprising a first polarizing beam splitter that is essentially fully transmissive to laser light pulses of a first polarization and essentially fully reflective to laser light pulses of a second polarization;

providing a cavity window aligned with the first optical path polarizing the laser output light pulses from the first set of paired electrodes in the first polarization direction;

providing a cavity windows aligned with the second set of paired electrodes polarizing the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes in the second polarization direction;

providing a beam reflector reflecting the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes into the first polarizing beam splitter;

utilizing a first polarizing mechanism between the first polarizing beam splitter and the diffractive bandwidth selection optic polarizing the output laser light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the first polarization when input into the diffractive bandwidth selection optic, and re-polarizing the output laser light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the second polarization direction upon return from the diffractive bandwidth selection optic;

providing a second polarizing beam splitter on the output of the laser output light pulses from the first set of paired electrodes that is essentially fully transmissive of laser

output light pulses of the first polarization and essentially fully reflective of laser output light pulses of the second polarization;

providing a beam reflector reflecting the laser output light pulses from the second set of paired electrodes to the second polarizing beam splitter.